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## THE CLAIMS

Applicant has submitted a new complete claim set showing marked up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts and/or double bracketing.

Please amend pending claim 65 as noted below.

Please cancel claims 58-64, 74, 75, 89, and 99-128, without prejudice.

Please add new claims 129-160 as noted below.

- 1-64. (Cancelled)
- 65. (Currently amended) An article comprising:
- a first electrode having a base and a first surface for positioning proximate to an opposing electrode, the first surface being reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length l and a cross-sectional thickness a and wherein the cross-sectional thickness a varies along the length l of the protrusion such that the cross-sectional thickness, when averaged along the length of the protrusion, is less than about 100 microns.
- 66. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the protrusions are positioned periodically, aperiodically, or randomly on the first reticulating surface.
- 67. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 2 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulated configuration.
- 68. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 2.5 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulating configuration.
- 69. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 3 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulating configuration.

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70. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 4 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulating configuration.

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- 71. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 5 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulating configuration.
- 72. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the cross-sectional width a of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the first electrode.
- 73. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.

74-75. (Cancelled)

- 76. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the opposing electrode has a smooth, non-reticulating surface.
- 77. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the opposing electrode has a base and a second surface, reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length m and a cross-sectional thickness b.
- 78. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the opposing electrode has a base and a second surface, reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length m and a cross-sectional thickness b and wherein the cross-sectional thickness b varies along the length m of the protrusion.

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- 79. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 2 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 80. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 2.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 81. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 3 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 82. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 3.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 83. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 4 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 84. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 85. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the protrusions of the second reticulating surface are positioned periodically, aperiodically or randomly.
- 86. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the cross-sectional width b of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 87. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.

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- 88. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the cross-sectional area of the protrusions of the second reticulating surface increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 89. (Cancelled)
- 90. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the first and second reticulating surfaces are interpenetrating.
- 91. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, wherein the second reticulating surface of the opposing electrode is complementary to the first reticulating surface of the first electrode.
- 92. (Previously presented) The article of claim 90 or 91, wherein the average distance between complementary reticulating surfaces is less than 100 microns.
- 93. (Previously presented) The article of claim 90 or 91, wherein the average distance between complementary reticulating surfaces is less than 50 microns.
- 94. (Previously presented) The article of claim 90 or 91 wherein the average distance between complementary reticulating surfaces is less than 25 microns.
- 95., (Previously presented) The article of claim 90 or 91, wherein the average distance between complementary reticulating surfaces is less than 10 microns.
- 96. (Previously presented) The article of claim 78, further comprising an electrolyte positioned between the complementary first and second reticulating surfaces.
- 97. (Previously presented) The article of claim 65, wherein the first electrode is porous.
- 98. (Previously presented) The article of claim 97, wherein the opposing electrode is porous.

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99-128. (Cancelled)

## 129. (New) An article comprising:

a first electrode having a base and a first surface for positioning proximate to an opposing electrode, the first surface being reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length l and a cross-sectional thickness a and are positioned aperiodically on the first reticulating surface, and wherein the cross-sectional thickness a varies along the length l of the protrusion.

- 130. (New) The article of claim 129, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 2 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulated configuration.
- 131. (New) The article of claim 129, wherein the cross-sectional width  $\alpha$  of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the first electrode.
- 132. (New) The article of claim 129, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.
- 133. (New) The article of claim 129, wherein the opposing electrode has a base and a second surface, reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length m and a cross-sectional thickness b and wherein the cross-sectional thickness b varies along the length m of the protrusion.
- 134. (New) The article of claim 133, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 2 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.

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135. (New) The article of claim 133, wherein the cross-sectional width b of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.

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- 136. (New) The article of claim 133, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.
- 137. (New) The article of claim 133, wherein the cross-sectional area of the protrusions of the second reticulating surface increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 138. (New) The article of claim 133, further comprising an electrolyte positioned between the complementary first and second reticulating surfaces.
- 139. (New) The article of claim 129, wherein the first electrode is porous.
- 140. (New) An article comprising:
- a first electrode having a base and a first surface for positioning proximate to an opposing electrode, the opposing electrode having a smooth, non-reticulating surface, the first surface being reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length l and a cross-sectional thickness a and wherein the cross-sectional thickness a varies along the length l of the protrusion.
- 141. (New) The article of claim 140, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 2 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulated configuration.
- 142. (New) The article of claim 140, wherein the cross-sectional width a of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the first electrode.

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- 143. (New) The article of claim 140, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.
- 144. (New) The article of claim 140, wherein the opposing electrode has a base and a second surface, reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length m and a cross-sectional thickness b and wherein the cross-sectional thickness b varies along the length m of the protrusion.
- 145. (New) The article of claim 144, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 2 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 146. (New) The article of claim 144, wherein the cross-sectional width b of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 147. (New) The article of claim 144, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.
- 148. (New) The article of claim 144, wherein the cross-sectional area of the protrusions of the second reticulating surface increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 149. (New) The article of claim 144, further comprising an electrolyte positioned between the complementary first and second reticulating surfaces.
- 150. (New) The article of claim 140, wherein the first electrode is porous.

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## 151. (New) An article comprising:

a first, porous electrode having a base and a first surface for positioning proximate to an opposing electrode, the first surface being reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length l and a cross-sectional thickness a and wherein the cross-sectional thickness a varies along the length l of the protrusion.

- 152. (New) The article of claim 151, wherein the first surface has a surface area that is at least 2 times the theoretical area of a smooth, non-reticulated configuration.
- 153. (New) The article of claim 151, wherein the cross-sectional width  $\alpha$  of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the first electrode.
- 154. (New) The article of claim 151, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.
- 155. (New) The article of claim 151, wherein the opposing electrode has a base and a second surface, reticulated so as to define a plurality of protrusions and intervening indentations providing a surface area at least 1.5 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface, wherein the protrusions have a length m and a cross-sectional thickness b and wherein the cross-sectional thickness b varies along the length m of the protrusion.
- 156. (New) The article of claim 155, wherein the second surface has a surface area at least 2 times the theoretical surface area of a smooth non-reticulating surface.
- 157. (New) The article of claim 155, wherein the cross-sectional width b of the protrusion increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.

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158. (New) The article of claim 155, wherein a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a first position near to the base of the first electrode is greater than a cross-sectional area of the protrusion at a second position that is farther from the base.

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- 159. (New) The article of claim 155, wherein the cross-sectional area of the protrusions of the second reticulating surface increases at cross-sections approaching the base of the opposing electrode.
- 160. (New) The article of claim 155, further comprising an electrolyte positioned between the complementary first and second reticulating surfaces.